

20. Regarding claim 11, Atsmon, Leydier and Saitoh combined disclose claim 10, but does not disclose explicitly powered by voltage provided by the telephone line. Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide power to the card using the telephone line because it would eliminate the need of a power source on the card (also see the rejection of claim 9).

21. Regarding claim 13, Atsmon, Leydier and Saitoh combined disclose claim 2, but does not disclose explicitly powered by a battery cell within the card reader. Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide power to the card using battery cell within the card reader because it would eliminate the need of a power source on the card (also see the rejection of claim 9).

22. Regarding claim 14, Atsmon, Leydier and Saitoh combined disclose claim 3, where Saitoh further discloses where Vcc is connected to an ISO contact C1, Rst to an ISO contact C2, Clk to an ISO contact C3, Gnd to an ISO contact c5, and I/O to an ISO contact C7. Examiner notes that these connections are all part of the ISO 7816 standard.

23. Claims 17-25, 27, 28 are substantially similar to claim 3-14. The same rejection is applied.

**Applicant's response:**

Applicant has amended claim 1 to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter believed to be patentable. Claim 1 now recites:

1. (Currently amended) A dual-purpose smart card comprising:

a standard ISO 7816 eight-pad array including a reset (Rst) pad and an I/O pad; digital storage media and first electronic circuitry compliant with ISO 7816 standards and connected to the pad interface, enabling the card apparatus to be used as a conventional smart card;

an oscillator connected through a one-wire modem to the I/O pad, enabled to provide a modulated voltage on the I/O pad; and

control circuitry enabled to control functions of the first electronic circuitry and the one-wire modem;

wherein, with the Rst pad high the one-wire modem is inactive and the first electronic circuitry is active enabling the smart card to function as a standard smart card through the ISO 7816 interface with a conventional card reader, and with the Rst pad low, the first electronic circuitry is disabled, and the one-wire modem is enabled, providing a modulated voltage signal on the I/O pad.

Atsmon, as has been well established in this prosecution before now, is a card that emits audible sound. A modem does not emit sound, but voltage variations. It may well be that Atsmon has an oscillator that produces a variable voltage to produce the audible sound, which is well known to be a modulated signal, but there is no one-wire modem in the device of Atsmon, and there is no use for such a device in Atsmon. There is no teaching of a modulated voltage being provided on a single output pad of Atsmon. Therefore there is not only no one-wire modem, but no motivation for providing a one-wire modem or use for a one-wire modem outside of prior knowledge of the present invention.

The examiner asserts that Atsmon does not disclose explicitly that both communication interfaces share the same I/O terminal. However, Leydier discloses a smartcard (figure 13) such that communication interfaces (ISO, USB, Wireless ports) share a single I/O terminal (communication interface 190, paragraph 59) providing a single connection port on the secure memory device for both of the communication devices (figure 13, connection port to processor 169). Teachings of Atsmon and Leydier are from the same field of smartcards, and specifically of multiple communication interface smartcards.

The applicant asserts that he has claimed a single pad in the ISO pad array, not a multi-pad or connector array, as understood by the examiner. The reference relied upon in Leydier is not a single pad (I/O pad) of the ISO 7816 array, but a multi-connector interface.

Claim 1, as amended, is thus easily patentable over Atsmon in view of Leydier. The one-wire modem in applicant's claimed card, and the sharing of a single output pad for communication, enabled for each mode by the state of the Rst pad, distinguishes patentably over the combination of Atsmon and Leydier.

Claims 2-28 are cancelled.

### Summary

As claim 1 is shown to be patentable over the art presented by the Examiner, applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and the case be passed quickly to issue. If any fees are due beyond fees paid with this amendment, authorization is made to deduct those fees from deposit account 50-0534. If any time extension is needed beyond any extension requested with this amendment, such extension is hereby requested.

Respectfully Submitted,  
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